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| CCQs: | Notes: |
| Honestly, what’s the difference between a depression and a recession anyway, aren’t they the same thing?  Those rates would account for a really large number if those rates applied today…  This is why it is better to be self-reliant, if others mess up in a project, you’ll suffer their fate; of course there are advantages to both sides… | MI (1st): The Great Depression “arrives”.  Details:   * Herbert Hoover, the newly appointed president, in a speech declared the decline of poverty-however, the opposite was true. * The longest and worst economic depression occurred; it had enveloped the world. * This depression had caused unemployment, loss of land and property, and sometimes homelessness and starvation; the political and social conditions had changed as well.   MI (2nd): The Depression reached into every area of economic life and social life as well.  Details:   * It destroyed the “Bull Market” of the 1920s, causing stock prices to decrease. * Investments had stopped, jeopardizing the health of the national banking system. * Unemployment rates increased to nearly 25%, wages of the still employed had lowered.   MI (3rd): Herbert Hoover had attempted to use federal power to solve the problems.  Details:   * He used federal power more aggressively and creatively to address the economic problems. * No matter how large the efforts, they never stopped the Depression. * He took away American citizens’ rights in order to do what he must to save America. |
| Summary: Before the Great Depression, it was a time for fun and riches. During the Depression, it had some serious effects, such as destabilizing the economy and spreading to other nations. Hoover had done some good attempts, but alas they were not enough to stop the Depression. | |